AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Page 11

Please amend the Specification on page 11 beginning at line 8 as follows:

More specifically, the ID memory section 15, as shown in Fig. 3, is configured to include a processor 71, a memory 72, and a program (an ID memory program 73 in this specific case) stored in the memory 72, for example. The processor 71 and the memory 72 are connected via an internal bus 74. Likewise, the encoding section 14 and the guarantee memory section 17 are also programs stored in a memory and executed by a processor ~~31~~ 71 reading the contents thereof. These elements are connected via the internal bus 74. As for an overall operation, the processor has functions shown in Fig. 4 by a control program that is not shown in the figure.

Page 12

Please amend the Specification on page 12 beginning at line 8 as follows:

The following shows an operation flow of the whole system based on the system diagram of Fig. 2 and the operation flow of Fig. 4.

(1) The positioning terminal 10 receives the positioning codes 111 and the carrier waves 112 grouped together in pairs at the GPS antenna 11. The A/D equipped receiving section 12 converts those into digital signals. The digital signals include positioning codes 111 and the carrier waves 112 in pairs received from two or more positioning satellites together with the identification codes of corresponding positioning satellites 50a, 50b. The encoding section 14

encodes the positioning code 111, the carrier wave 112, and a positioning satellite identification ~~number~~ code by using its own ID. To this encoding, any conventionally known method may be applied. Then, in a step S41, an encoded output is transmitted to the server 20 as transmission data together with a position guarantee request.

(2) In the server 20 on receiving the position guarantee request via the communication section 21 in a step S31, the decoding section 23 decodes a transmitted signal in S32. To this decoding, any conventionally known method may be applied. In S33, the position computing section 24 computes the position and the time of a positioning terminal 10, the transmission source, based on the positioning code 111 decoded, the carrier wave 112 decoded, and the positioning satellite identification number decoded. They are then transferred to the certificate generating section 22 together with the ID of the positioning terminal 10. To this position computation calculation, any conventionally known method may be applied.

Page 13

Please amend the Specification on page 13 beginning at line 7 as follows:

(3) In the server 20, in S34, the certificate generating section 22 generates a certificate for the position and time based on the received signal corresponding to the ID unique to the terminal. This certificate is ~~processed through copy-card operation~~ copy-guarded to be secured against tampering. To the generating method thereof, any conventionally known method may be applied. When the process of S34 is over, this generated certificate of position guarantee is transmitted to a user terminal in a subsequent step S35.

Page 15

Please amend the Specification on page 15 beginning at line 14 as follows:

Referring to the figure, the positioning terminal 10b acquires time distributed from a quasi-zenith satellite 51, the base station 40 of the mobile phone ~~base station 40~~, or the like through wireless communication, broadcasting, etc. The positioning terminal 10b is equipped with a time certification receiving section 18 shown in Fig. 6 that receives the time.

Page 17

Please amend the Specification on page 17 beginning at line 17 as follows:

First, ~~The signal removing section 26 outputs~~ the transmission data decoded by the decoding section 23 of the server~~,~~ and the ID of the positioning terminal 10 extracted at the same time ~~to the signal removing section 26 in a signal removing step S32b~~ and inputted to the signal removing section 26. The signal removing section 26 of the server then removes an unwanted signal included in the transmission data received in S32b as a signal removing step, and outputs the transmission dates ~~it~~ to the position computing section 24 together with the ID of the terminal. Possible cases of signal intrusion are: an unavoidable input of signals caused by a factor such as multipath, and a deliberate input of signals by a signal generator or the like for fraudulent purposes. With the former case of multipath, a signal can be removed by a conventionally known method. With the latter case, a signal can be removed by using a signal recorded in the signal accumulating section 25. For example, a position and time are roughly computed based on the transmission data, and a signal near to the computed position and time is

retrieved from the signal accumulating section 25. The signal is then compared to judge the authenticity of the signal. If the authenticity is denied, then the signal is removed.